Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1809. [No. 2565.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods that are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be sold and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
In hampers containing one groce each.
Wm. Dunlap.

June 27.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY,
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.

March 17.

FINE PASTURE.

THE subscriber will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our farm, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received, for sale by R. GRAY,
Vesey's Reports, vol. 9th.
Cranch's Reports, 4 volumes.
Honblanque on Equity, 2 vol.
Peake's Evidence.
Dallas's Reports, 4 vols.
Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vol.
Johnson's Reports, 3 vols.
Johnson's Cases, vol 1st.
Wilson's Reports, 3 vols.
Espinasses' Nisi Prius, 2 vols.
Massachusetts Term Reports, 3 vols.
Knally's Evidence.
Petty Pleader, 2 vols.
on Pleading.
Wright's Trial.
Archer's Assistant.
Cowper's Reports.
Peake's Nisi Prius.
Keyling's Reports.

August 4.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
Two half boxes Rousett's CI-
warranted of the very first qua ty
and contents.
Maccouba Snuff,
Do. do. Coarse and Fine,
Two cases fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st quality.

HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual
of WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES for sale,

July 2.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

FOR SALE,
Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantable, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in almost every part of the city.
Apply to
James Greenleaf,
Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

Land for Sale.
GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county, and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to
Charles Alexander,
(Son of Philip.)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. dtf

PROPOSALS,
BY
KIMBER AND CONRAD,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
AND
JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,
ALEXANDRIA,
For publishing by Subscription,
A GENERAL COLLECTION
OF
VOYAGES AND TRAVELS;

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books of Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,
AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.*

July 7.

FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

Imported from London,
VIA NORFOLK,
And for sale by the subscriber, at the store of R. VEITCH and CO.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED NEGOCIABLE NOTES,
A small selection of Superfine Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Pelipe Cloths,—Cambrics,—Muslins,—Furniture Calicoes.—Worked Colored Counterpanes, &c.
ALSO,
One case of Watchmakers' Tools.
T. H. Jones.

July 19. d.

☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.
Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Received For Sale by
ROBERT GRAY,
NAUTICAL ALMANACS
FOR THE YEARS 1809 and 10,
With Register Tables.
—ALSO—
A Few Copies of a
French Pronouncing Dictionary.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.

May 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 5. dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

Wm. LEWIS.

June 7—(8) dts

For Freight or Charter,
To any Northern Port,

The strong and substantial
Sch'r Farmer,
PETER WOODWARD, Master;
Burthen 1000 barrels. For particulars apply to the Master on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.

August 2. dtf

For Liverpool,

The British Brig
SISTERS,
T. THORNTON, Master;
Having the principal part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, enquire of the Captain on board, or
Hugh Smith.

July 27. eo2w

Freight wanted to an Eastern Port
FOR THE
Sloop Washington,

Burthen about 800 barrels, is a new vessel, will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. Apply to
Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have just received and for sale,
10 *puncheons St. Croix Rum.*

July 19. co6t

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent FIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

Subscribers
TO SHAKESPEAR'S PLAYS,
Are respectfully informed that their books are ready for delivery at the subscriber's bookstore.
Robert Gray.

August 3. d

TO HIRE,
By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,
A few likely young NEGROES.—The will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further information
Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

Lost this morning,
AN UMBRELLA newly covered with green silk, a walking-stick handle with a white bone or ivory head—instead of a ring to close it up, is a piece of green silk ferret—My name is written at length on the inside of the silk, and on the handle under the silk it is marked W. H. I believe it was left at the Bank of Potomac and suppose some person has taken it away by mistake and if so, have no doubt it will be returned to me or left with the printer, who will pay half a dollar to the person who delivers it.
Wm. Hartshorne.

8th mo. 8th, 1809. d3t

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Capt. JOHN HARPER, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on *Saturday the 19th day of this instant month August*,
A piece of Ground,
On the west side of Union street and to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union street 88 feet 3 1-2 inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running southwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 1-2 inches and running back 62 feet 6 inches.
One other piece of Ground,
lying on the south side of Franklin street and west side of Potomac street, beginning at the intersection of said streets and running westwardly with Franklin street 32 feet 6 inches, southwardly with Potomac street 88 feet 3 inches.
Also, one half-acre of Land,
on the west side of Royal street and south side of Gibbon street, near the lot of John Reynolds, deceased. The terms will made known at the time of sale, by
The Executors.

August 8. dts

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.

Some circumstances relative to Merino Sheep, chiefly collected from the Spanish Shepherds, who attended those of the Flock of Paular, lately presented to the king of G. Britain by the government of Spain; with particulars respecting that great national acquisition; and also respecting the Sheep of the Flock of Negrete, imported from Spain by his majesty, in the year 1791.

[CONTINUED.]

Our merchants in Spanish wool range the prima piles in the following order of value, as appears by a statement in the year 1792.

Paular.
Negrete.
Muro.

Patrimonio, and 15 more not necessary to be enumerated. Mr. Lasteyrie, the French writer on sheep, ranges them not very differently; he states them as follows; but both English and French agree that the prima piles are nearly equal in fineness of fibre, and consequently in value to the manufacturer.

Escurial, called by us Patrimonio.
Guadalupe.
Paular.
Infantado.
Montareo.
Negrete, &c.

The Danes, he tells us, procured their sheep from the best piles; but there is no appearance of their having, since they obtained them, kept the flocks separate, nor are they at present so remarkable for fine wool as the Saxon, whose wool is now at least as fine as that of Spain is, upon an average of prima and second rate piles.

The Swedes were the first persons who imported the Spanish breed; this good work was undertaken and completed by the patriotic exertions of a merchant of the name of Alstroemer, in the year 1723. The next who obtained an importation of Merino sheep were the Saxons, who are indebted for the benefits they enjoy from the improvements of their wools to the prince Xavier, administrator of the electorate during the minority of the elector, and brother-in-law to the king of Spain. The prince obtained a flock of these valuable animals in 1766, and in 1778 an addition to it of 100 rams and 200 ewes. The Danes followed his useful example, as also did both Prussia and Austria. Every one of these countries continue at this moment to profit largely by the improvement these sheep have occasioned in their agricultural concerns. So far from truth is the too common assertion that their wool will not continue fine in any country but Spain, that in the year 1807, when the ports of Spain were closed against us, a very large quantity of fine wool the produce of German Merino sheep, was imported into this country from Hamburg, and used by our manufacturers as a substitute for Spanish wool. In truth, some of this wool was so fine that it carried in the British market as high a price as the best Spanish piles were sold for in times of peace and amity.

In the year 1787 the king, guided by those patriotic motives which are ever active in his majesty's mind, gave orders for the importation of Merino sheep for his own use, and for the improvement of British wool; as it was doubtful at that time whether the king of Spain's licence, without which these sheep cannot be embarked at a Spanish port, could be obtained, it was deemed advisable to make the first purchases in the parts of Estremadura adjoining to Portugal, and to ship the sheep for England at Lisbon.—The first importation of these valuable animals arrived in March 1788, and a little flock of them was soon after completed;—but as these were of different qualities, having been drafted from different Cavanas, his majesty was pleased to order an application to be made to the king of Spain by lord Auckland, then his majesty's minister at that court, for permission to import some sheep draughted from one of the prima piles. This was obtained, and a little flock, consisting of 36 ewes, 4 rams, and 1 manso, arrived safe and well at Dover in 1791. These sheep made a part of the Cavana called Negrete, one of the three piles restricted from exportation and which is likewise remarkable for producing the largest carcased sheeps that are to be found among the Merino flocks, as has been before stated.

On the receipt of this treasure, for such it has since proved itself to be, the king with his usual prudence and foresight, ordered the whole of the sheep that had been procured by the way of Portugal to be disposed of, which was immediately done, and directed the Negrete breed to be increased as much as possible, and maintained in its utmost purity.

[*To be continued.*]

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

Austrian official accounts of the battles of the 21st and 22d of May.

BRIETENLEE, *May* 23.

The French army, commanded by the emperor Napoleon in person, has been totally beaten on the 21st and 22d of this month, at Aspern and Essling, by the Austrian army, commanded by the Archduke Charles. Several days before the two sanguinary ones, the French army had prepared a grand attack, by movements and demonstrations upon a line 6 or 8 leagues opposite Vienna, above and below that city. The Archduke who on the 16th and 17th of May had collected and concentrated the columns of his army in a line parallel with the left bank, was eager only to second the ardor of his troops to come in contact with the enemy, and to take their revenge for the battles of the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of April. The opportunity was afforded them on the 20th.

The emperor Napoleon evinced a determination to pass the Danube by a bridge, whose right was upon Labou, an isle of the Danube, two leagues long and three fourths wide. It is below Vienna, and a league and a half distant by the right bank, and 3 leagues by the left; the Danube making an arm, whose angles both outside and inside served for a support to the developement of the French army. The archduke did not attempt to oppose the passage. The French troops who had already debouched, and who took part in the battle of the 21st, chiefly consisted of three divisions, generals Legrand's, St. Cyr's and Molitor's and a strong body of cavalry. It was thought at first, by the movements of the French army, that it wished to push its line upon the village of Aspern on its left, and on the village of Essling, a little more advanced, on its right.

The two armies began the battle about 4 P. M. on the 21st, and after the most obstinate resistance, the French army was driven back to the Danube, with the exception of the extremity of the wood on the bank, where they continued to maintain themselves. The firing had lasted without interruption until 11 at night, and night alone prevented us from clearing the banks of the Danube.

On the 22d at 4, P. M. the attack recommenced. In the mean time the emperor Napoleon had brought all his army both upon the Labou and in front of the Danube, and it resumed the same line as on the preceding day. His force was on that day 80,000. Besides the French corps, he had brought over part of the Bavarians, and the Baden and Hesse Darmstadt contingents. A part of his guards and all his cuirassiers and heavy cavalry were in the field.

The emperor Napoleon had proceeded to the left bank of the Danube, and directed all the movements of his army. At first the latter had some advantage, and ordered the cavalry to charge and support the infantry, which had reinforced itself in Essling, and had again taken post in Aspern; but the repeated charges of the cavalry could not pierce our centre. Here prince John, of Lichtenstein, commanded; to whom the victory is in a great measure to be attributed.

The Austrian infantry, who on this brilliant day, performed prodigies of valor formed quickly *en masse*, and sustained all the shocks of the cavalry without suffering themselves to be penetrated. The admirable fire of our artillery soon thinned the ranks of the cavalry. In fine our reserve of grenadiers was put in motion to retake Aspern for the last time, which, in the space of 24 hours, had been taken and retaken 10 times; and to carry Essling, where every house had, as it were been taken by storm.

The stoutest resistance was a large building at Essling, which had been a magazine for corn, and which by its thickness was proof against bullets, and the fire of the artillery. All the French who were in Aspern and Essling perished, either in the attack or in the flames that consumed entirely the two places. The streets as well as the road that communicates from one to the other were choaked with cuirrassiers, their arms and horses. Our infantry had at length made itself masters of these two principal posts, and overthrew every thing that was opposed to it. The enemy, therefore, perceiving that his communication with the Danube was threatened, hastened his retreat. At 4 in the afternoon he was repulsed at all points, and in the evening he recrossed to the Lobau, leaving on the field of battle a great number dead and wounded, cannon, an infinity of cuirrasses and musquets.

Since the night of the 22d our army has encamped on the field of battle, which extends along the Danube. The greater part of the prisoners we have made are cavalry and light infantry. Gen. Duresnol, first equerry, and governor of the pages of the emperor Napoleon, doing the duty of one of his aid-de-camps in the battle, was taken on the 22d at 5 in the morning, at the moment he had taken an order for the French to advance; he was immediately surrounded by the dragoons of the regiment of the Riesh. Gen. Fouler, first equerry of the empress, was wounded and taken on the 21st.

Gen de Roder, in the service of the king of Wirtemberh, was taken on the 21st at Husdorf, by the 2d battalion of the Landswher at Vienna. These three generals have been sent to Brunn. Among the wounded who are in our hands, and who were taken on the second day, there are a great number of officers of the cuirrassiers, several of whom are of the etat major. They are of the regiments of the army who have most suffered on the 21st and 22d, and from the report of the prisoners, they are reduced below a third of their number.

All our attacks have been conducted and executed with a brilliant valor, and that cool intrepidity which laughs at danger and triumphs over every obstacle. From the general to the private, every body done more than his duty; and there were as many brave men as there were combatants.—Our loss is great both in killed and wounded. Those of the enemy, if we may judge from the field af battle, must have been immense.

ANTWERP, *June* 2.

The Gazette of this city contains the following article:—

"It may be considered as certain, in the present state of things, that the imperial decree of the 16th September, 1808, will not only be executed with the utmost rigor, but also that its influence will be extended to all the allies of France on the continent: for if ever there existed a moment for successfully giving a death blow to the industry of Great Britain, it is the present. Almost all the coasts of Europe belong to France, or her friends and allies, Trieste and Fiume, and Sweden also, are lost to England; and the shores of the Baltic will speedily be furnished with a numerous army, which will most effectually prevent the overflow of prohibited productions. But that, in the present state of things, no other system than that hitherto pursued, can be admitted without operating the ruin of commerce, and particularly French manufactures—that the permission of entering our ports under the American flag should entirely cease, are propositions, with the truth of which, all the chambers of commerce in France, and particularly the council of commerce in Paris, are fully and deeply impressed.

"Of the readiness with which our allies will adopt this system, we may be enabled to form an opinion from the consideration that an American cargo, consisting chiefly of dye stuffs, landed at Tonningen, has been deposited in the royal warehouses of Denmark, to await the decision of the government; & also, that Russia demands of Sweden, as one of the conditions of peace, that she shall shut her ports against British vessels. From all these considerations, it follows, that neither colonial products, nor any other articles of commerce and manufacture, will fall in price, but on the contrary, that they will rise the moment the dispositions which are expected from the energy and wisdom of the emperor are made known. Travellers who were at Vienna a little before the entrance of the French into that capital, assert that the price of Macedonian cotton had then risen from 280 to 360 florins. It is said that all that remains of it in the warehouses of Vienna, consists of about 10,000 bales principally of an inferior quality, and wholly unfit for the purpose of the French and Swiss manufacturers. Those of the best quality have been bought up by the English, at Smyrna and in Macedonia, and their re-importation to the continent of Europe is prohibited. In general, the commercial policy of the English leads them to the most scrupulous attention with regard to this product, in order that the possession of the raw materials may as much as possible favor the sale of their own manufactures."

[* Letters at Philadelphia state that the Danes captu e every American.

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

BOSTON, *August* 3.

Arrived, brig Equator, Ingersol, Wilmington, N. C.

Via quarantine, schr. Osborn of Plymouth, captain Tubbs, 26 days from Martinico.—Left at St. Pierres, July 7, brig Harriot, Chase of Newburyport; schr. Polly Clarkson, do.; ——, Plinney, of Plymouth, schr. Dorothea, of Boston, and a number of others. Capt. T. informs that several American vessels had recently been taken by French privateers and boats from Guad. and sent into Statia and St. Martins, where they were hauled up, dismantled, immediately unloaded, and vessel and cargo sold WITHOUT ANY TRIAL or condemnation whatever.

NEW-YORK, *August* 5.

Arrived, ship Favorite, Clifton, of Newport, from Valencia, and 56 days from Gibraltar. Left, ship Aurora, of New-York, and several others, Several American vessels that were cleared at Algeziras had gone up to load with brandy, among them the Uncle Toby, of New-York. Spoke, July 15, lat. 38, long. 50, ship William, Kopper, 12 days from Charleston for England. 16th, lat. 37, long. 66, brig Henry, Cutter, five days from Norfolk, for Hamburg. 22d, lat. 40 1-2, long. 63, brig John Adams, 5 days from Norfolk. 12, lat. 41, long. 59, ship Mary-Ann, 12 days from Charleston for Liverpool.

Arrived, ship Enterprize, Stinman, 35 days from Cork. Sailed in company with ship Robert, Ferguson, of Philadelphia for Liverpool. Left ships Four Friends, Philadelphia; Alcknomac, New-York; Commerce, Philadelphia; Piscataway, do.; Ritson, Baltimore; Friendship, Baltimore; brig Delight, New York, and brig Mary & Eliza, ditto; ship Rose, Griffin, New London, and others. July 1, lat. 49, 30, long. 15, 30, saw a FLEET standing to the eastward. Spoke brig Charleston, 32 days from New York, in co. with ship John, of Boston. July 1, lat. 49, 23, long. 15, 40, spoke barque Maria, Christie, from New York for Portsmouth. Lat. 48, 25, long. 20, spoke an English ship from Charleston for Liverpool. In lat. 46, 12, long. 43, 30, a brig 39 days from Liverpool for Halifax. July 23, lat. 48, 15, long. 57, 51, brig Minerva, Haskel, 12 days from Norfolk for Glasgow, and ship Justin, How, 11 days from Norfolk for Liverpool. July 24, lat. 43, long. 58, 30, schr. Britannia, Foster, from the Banks for Salem; and ship Two Brothers, 3 days from Virginia for Belfast. 28th, lat. 42, long. 66, brig Sally, 5 days from Portland for Demerara—and a brig from Boston for Malaga. August 2, lat. 40. 21, long. 71, 15, spoke ship Jefferson, Fox, 6 days from Sag-harbor.

Americans in French Prisons.

List of American Sailors, detained as prisoners of war.

Communicated by Mr. Barnard, American Consul at Havre.

At the Depot of Arras.

Francis Rogers of Philadelphia. John Williams, Maryland. Thomas Pierce, N. Carolina. Bolin Briggs, negro, Virginia. Richard Hedley, do. do. William Foy, Philadelphia. John Moore, Massachusetts. James Humphreys. do. William B. Ford, Pennsylvania. John Lander, Massachusetts. John Bradley, Connecticut. Daniel Manchester, Rhode Island. John Hall, do.

James Bride, Virginia, taken coming from Philadelphia, received assistance from Mr. Skipwith, consul.

William Froghook, of Baltimore, his papers are with the American minister, received assistance from Mr. Skipwith.

William Bowers, of Philadelphia, lost his papers at the time of his capture.

John Neal was 19 months and four days a slave at Tripoli, ransomed by the United States.

Robert Slote, of Philadelphia, his paper with general Armstrong.

James Jeffrey, of Rhode Island.
Cæsar Godfrey, do.
David Malster, do.

At the Depot of Valenciennes.

Stephen Churchill, of Virginia, his papers with the American minister.

John Brown, of Boston, do.
Thomas Hutchinson, Virginia, do.
Robert Johnson, do. do.
Thomas Russell, Charleston.
James Neill, Baltimore.

Samuel Spees, of Philadelphia, had delivered his papers to the commandant of the Depot. Mr. Skipwith had acknowledged him on proofs furnished, and had allowed him pecuniary aid.

George F. Smith, of Philadelphia, nine years in chains at Algiers, carried the treaty with that regency to the United States. Acknowledged by Mr. Skipwith, the con-

OSTON, *August* 3.
brig Equator, Ingersol, Wil-
. C.
ptine, schr. Osborn of Plymouth,
bs, 26 days from Martinico.—
Pierres, July 7, brig Harriot,
wburyport; schr. Polly Clark-
—, Plinney, of Plymouth, schr.
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iladelphia; Piscataway, do.; Rit-
more; Friendship, Baltimore;
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ship from Charleston for Liver-
lat. 46, 12, long. 43, 30, a brig
om Liverpool for Halifax. July
, 15, long. 57, 51, brig Minerva,
2 days from Norfolk for Glasgow,
ustin, How, 11 days from Nor-
iverpool. July 24, lat. 43, long.
chr. Britannia, Foster, from the
Salem; and ship Two Brothers,
om Virginia for Belfast. 28th,
ng. 66, brig Sally, 5 days from
for Demerara—and a brig from
r Malaga. August 2, lat. 40. 21,
15, spoke ship Jefferson, Fox, 5
Sag-harbor.

icans in French Prisons.

nerican Sailors, detained as prison-ers of war.

cated by Mr. Barnard, American Consul at Havre.

At the Depot of Arras.

s Rogers of Philadelphia. John
, Maryland. Thomas Pierce, N.
Bolin Briggs, negro, Virginia.
Hedley, do. do. William Foy,
hia. John Moore, Massachusetts.
umphreys. do. William B. Ford,
ania. John Lander, Massachu-
ohn Bradley, Connecticut. Dani-
hester, Rhode Island. John Hall,

Bride, Virginia, taken coming
iladelphia, received assistance from
owith, consul.
n Froghook, of Baltimore, his pa-
with the American minister, re-
sistance from Mr. Skipwith.
m Bowers, of Philadelphia, lost his
the time of his capture.
Neal was 19 months and four days
Tripoli, ransomed by the United

Slote, of Philadelphia, his paper
eral Armstrong.
Jeffrey, of Rhode Island.
Godfrey, do.
Malster, do.
t the Depot of Valenciennes.
n Churchill, of Virginia, his papers
American minister.
Brown, of Boston, do.
as Hutchinson, Virginia, do.
t Johnson, do. do.
as Russell, Charleston.
Neill, Baltimore.
el Spees, of Philadelphia, had deli-
s papers to the commandant of the
Mr. Skipwith had acknowledged
proofs furnished, and had allowed
uniary aid.
ge F. Smith, of Philadelphia, nine
chains at Algiers, carried the trea-
that regency to the United States,
wledged by Mr. Skipwith, the con-

and obtained pecuniary assist-
im.
Robins, of R. Island, a man of co-
lost his papers.
am Younger, of New York, had fur-
oofs of his American citizenship to
with, and participated in pecuniary

Greathead, of New York, has sent
s to the American legation.
han Sevier, of Boston, do. do.
At the Depot of Sarre Libre.
niel Lincoln, of New London, al-
owledged as an American by the
war.
Dodd, of Marblehead.
At the Depot of Verdun.
eph Rocher and J. Coats, both ac-
edged by the American minister.
At the Depot of Givet.
ip Giffard, already acknowledged by
merican minister, and by Mr. Skip-
who caused pecuniary aid to be given
n.
Quintin, employed in the manufacto-ry of Mr. Jolly.
gh Feran, of New-York, has also re-
d pecuniary aid from Mr. Skipwith.
t of American Seamen detained as
ners of war, principally at the depot of
s.
B. These seamen formed part of the
of the American ships seized in the
Charante, viz.
n Touleman, mate of the ship Hol-
Trader, of New-York.
n Wyle, of , mate of the ship
Brothers, of New-York.
at Doolittle, of New-Haven, mate of
ip Portland.
bert Pottinger, of Massachusetts. Js.
herty, do. Benjamin Vanhorn, do.
is Tucker, do. Nathaniel Law, do.
Billings, of Maryland. John Win-
, Pennsylvania. John Willens, N.
. Thomas Slawson, Connecticut, has
three years and a half in prison. John
dley, N. York. John Wingus, do.
mas Copping, Connecticut. Js. Burke,
York. Hugh Seymour.

THE SPANISH CONGRESS.

following is a a copy of the decree of Supreme Junta for assembling the ient Cortes of Spain.

ROYAL DECREE.

he supreme governing power of the dom, considering it to be the primary ation to free the country from the evils have 'til now afflicted it; all which been occasioned by the arbitrary laws ich it has been subject; pursuing the nd mild intentions of our beloved king inand the VIIth, who was desirous to stitute the monarchy, re-establishing the national representation of its an- Cortes, desirous that the nation should before the eyes of Europe and of the verse, the noble and strong acts of a e worthy and legally constituted, de- s that this great work should be per- ed which the circumstances command, the heroic sacrifices of the people re- , anxious that it should approach to degree of perfection which men are al- d to obtain, when they proceed with faith, and with a desire of doing right, decreed as follows:

. All wise Spaniards who have medi- on projects of reform with respect to onstitution the of kingdom in general, as as on the particular branches of public inistration, are invited by the junta to municate their ideas with liberality, and cy may judge may answer best for the of their country.

. Those writings shall be sent to the through the secretary's office, within erm of two months from the date of this e, and authors will subscribe their s, or a mark by which they may be n in proper time.

. These writings, after being examin- a summary way, the writers of those h are found to be really useful by the vations, or by the knowledge they in, shall be called upon, in order to a part in the commissions of reform, h shall be immediately created.

. These commissions shall be presided by a member of the junta, and in them e examined and prepared the works h are to be presented for approbation.

. The projects approved of by the jun- be presented to the national sanction om it will receive the character, the rity, and the force of law.

. The Junta does not anticipate its ment to prepossess the public opinion respect to these projects; it only be- s that it ought to announce from this ent certain principles, upon which the and desire of the nation has irrevoca- solved, and from which nothing that e written or discussed on the subject of n can alter. Those principles are re- d to the following:

The Catholic Apostolic, Roman religion, is the only religion of the state. The constitution of Spain is to be a monarchy, hereditary to Ferdinand the VIIth, his descendants and those called by the law to succeed them. The nation is to be governed henceforward by the laws freely deliberated, and administered—there shall be a national Cortes, in the manner and form which may be established, taking into consideration the difference and alterations which have taken place since the time when they were lawfully held. Our Americas and other colonies shall be the same as the metropolis in all rights and constitutional prerogatives. The reform which our legal codes, administration, and recovery of public rents, and every thing belonging to the direction of commerce, agriculture, arts, education, as well national, marine, and warlike, are to undergo, shall be only and exclusively directed to obtain the greatest ease, and the better illustration of the Spanish people, so horridly teazed until now.

7. The nation which shall be legally and solemnly constituted from On that day the general Cortes of the Spanish monarchy, after being so long neglected, shall meet together for the first time.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.

Extract of a letter from Montego Bay, Jam. of 26th of June, to a merchant in Boston.

"I have already apprized you of the new duties* laid on vessels and cargoes of the United States by the assembly of this island, and likewise of a new order in council. As the latter has made some noise here and difference of opinions prevail, I have enclosed you the editorial remarks of the St. Jago de la Vega Gazette.† Some think both duties will be collected until the next session of the Assembly, when those of his majesty will probably prevail, though others believe the assembly will endeavor to impose theirs under the idea, that the former were not intended to be collected where the latter existed.

* *AMERICAN DUTIES & TONNAGE.*

On all American vessels per ton,	6*s*8
On every bbl. of wheat flour, not more than 196 lbs.	6*s*8
——bbl. bread or biscuit, 100 lb.	3*s*4
——100 lb. bread in any other package,	3*s*4
——bbl. meal or flour, other than wheat,	3*s*4
——bush. of peas, bean, rye, corn, calavances, &c.	10*d*
——100 lb. rice,	3*s*4
——1000 common shingles, not more than 12 inches,	3*s*4
——1000 cypress do. above 12 inch.	6*s*8
——1200 red staves,	15*s*0
——1200 white oak staves,	15*s*0
——1000 pieces heading,	15*s*0
——1000 feet yellow or white pine boards, or lumber.	10*s*0
——1000 feet pitch pine lumber,	15*s*0
——1000 wood hoops,	5*s*0

☞ 6*s*8 *to the dollar.*

On all horses, cattle, and other live stock, or other (admissible) goods, wares or merchandize, 10 per cent. on the value thereof at the port of entry. The above took place on the 9th of May.

Fish pays the same duties in U. S. vessels that British ships obtain bounty, viz.—Cod or scale Fish, 2*s* sterl. per quintal—Alewives, Menhaden, or Herring, 1*s*6 per bbl. Mackerel 2*s* and salmon 3*s* sterl. per do. These took place in Nov. 1808.

† *ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA.*

SATURDAY, *June* 10.

An order in council was issued in the month of April last, permitting for twelve months from its date, the importation of staves and lumber, horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, and every other species of live stock and live provisions, and also of every kind of provisions whatever (beef, pork, and butter excepted,) into the British West India colonies, in any ships or vessels belonging to the subjects of any state in amity with his majesty, according to the usual regulations; and then provides, that no such vessel shall, however, be permitted, after the 1st of Nov. 1809, to import these provisions into any of the colonies in which there shall not be, at the time when such articles are brought for importation, a tonnage duty of not less than five shillings per ton, on every such ship or vessel bringing the same; nor to permit, after the 1st July, 1809, the importation of fish into any of the said colonies, in which there shall not, at the time when such fish shall be brought for importation, a duty of not less than one shilling sterl. per quintal on dried or salted, cod or ling fish, cured or salted, and a proportionate duty per bbl. on cured or pickled shad, mackarel, and salmon so imported, and also a tonnage duty to the amount above mentioned per ton for every ship or vessel bringing the same, according to the admeasurement of such ship or vessel.

In the above order it is rather difficult to account for the reason that occasioned the different periods at which the duties are to take place; and although, in the first instance, the tonnage duty of 5*s*. is not to be laid until the 1st November, yet it will undoubtedly affect vessels carrying the above articles, who may also have fish on board, after the 1st July. We fear this may occasion great trouble and confusion in collecting the duties, and that some difficulty will arise from the different modes in which duties on such vessels were laid by the late act of assembly.

SERIOUS INTIMATIONS.

Extract of a letter dated Paris, June 12th, 1809.

[Communicated for the Federal Gazette]

"The public papers will have apprised you, of the events that have taken place on the Danube. But they will not inform you of the whole truth. It is said, that our loss has been 40,000 men; but I think it is exaggerated by a fourth. What I know well, however, is, that the empress wished to repair to Vienna, near the emperor, which he prevented. The reason is that he would have it believed that HIS WOUND does not prevent him from commanding in person. Whereas, if the empress were with him, the army would think that the wound was dangerous; while not seeing her, nine tenths of the soldiers do not know that he was wounded on the 23d of last month. A prefect of the palace, one of my friends, has just set out for the army. He assures me that they have no solicitude about the life of the emperor, and that in despite of his physicians, he is occupied night and day with the prince of Neufchatel (Berthier) in the care of his army, which he wishes to re-assume the offensive. His majesty does not conceal the inquietude which the North of Germany occasions him. He says emphatically that that campaign which is to be the last, gives him more solicitude than all the others together. We are here without fear, and without inquietude. Touching the result of the war, we feel confidence in the talents and the foresight of that astonishing man; and we rely upon the fidelity of Russia.—Although some evil wishers, without doubt in the pay of England, have endeavored to cloud the subject by doubts. The credulous gapers (Gobe-mouches) of the suburbs of St. Germain (precincts of Paris) regard the Russian armies as already united to those of Austria, and the French troops as driven back to the borders of the Rhine. It must be acknowledged that we had fears for a moment for the Grand Army, at the first intelligence of the battle of the Danube; but all has been dissipated by the 10th and subsequent bulletins. Private letters have been detained; but have at length arrived, and the truth is nearly known. Commerce is at an end. The maratime cities are *totally ruined*, and without remedy, should this state of things continue another year. Already some reports have arisen of insurrections in the south and west of France; but those reports are stifled. It was said that troops went from Spain to appease the troubles of the south, and that others destined for Spain had received counter orders in the environs of Bordeaux to pass into the departments of the West; but it is very generally believed all that is at an end. What afflicts the fathers of families is, that a new conscription is on foot. In that case, your nephew, Augustus, will be taken, although he is not 18 years old. He *swears* that he will not march; and it is to be presumed that he will have many imitators."

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

Schill has published an excellent proclamation to the Germans, and we have been told that the following letters have passed between him and Bonaparte:

The Emperor Napoleon to Schill.

"*Rascal*—

"If you and your banditti do not immediately lay down your arms, no hopes of mercy remain for you; and my irresistible arm shall crush you to the dust.

"BONAPARTE."

Schill, the Colonel, to Bonaparte.

"*Brother*—

"When you shall have restored the territories and treasure of which you have robbed the king my master, then will I lay down my arms, and not before.

"Yours my brother,

"SCHILL."

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF APPEALS is now in session, and will continue to sit agreeable to notice of the 28th July, until FRIDAY 2 o'clock, and no appeals will be heard after the time appointed.

Adam Lynn, c. c.

August 10.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 10,
WILL BE PRESENTED A CELEBRATED COMEDY IN FIVE ACTS,
CALLED THE

HONEY MOON.

Duke Aranza.	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Count Montalban,	Cone.
Rolando,	Jefferson.
Balthazar,	Cross.
Lampedo,	Francis.
Campillo,	Harris.
Lopez,	Miller.
Jacques,	Blissett.
Juliana, (*With the song of "At the Front of a Cottage,"*)	Mrs. Wilmot.
Volante,	Francis.
Zamora,	Wood.
Hostess	Downie.

END OF THE FOURTH ACT,
A COUNTRY DANCE, by the Characters.

To which will be added
A COMIC OPERA IN TWO ACTS,
CALLED THE

AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Sir Felix Friendly,	Mr. Briers.
Compton,	Cross.
Eugene,	Jacobs.
Chicane,	Miller.
John,	Wilmot.
Thomas,	Harris.
Lingo,	Jefferson.
Laura,	Mrs. Seymour.
Cowslip,	Wilmot.
Fringe,	Miss Petit.
Mrs. Cheshire,	Mrs. Downie.

☞ Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar.

*** Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden.

†† Doors will open at six—curtain rise a quarter before seven o'clock.

Twenty Thousand Dollars
May be gained for Three *Dollars.*
Tickets in the third class of the *Lehigh Navigation Lottery*, for sale by
S. Snowden.
August 2.

MEAD & ICE-CREAM,
Will be kept for sale constantly during the time the Theatre is open, at the BAR adjoining the Theatre.
August 7.

TO HIRE,
A Light Running Coachee, two good horses and a careful driver. *Apply to*
G. M'MUNN.
July 18. eotf.

SADDLES.
LADIES' and gentlemens' SADDLES and BRIDLES, of the first quality—Coach and Waggon Harness manufactured and for sale for cash, on the most reasonable terms, by
Elias Botner,
King-street, near the corner of Washington-street.
August 8. 2aw4w

☞ *A Barter.*
FIVE and a HALF DOLLARS per hundred is offered for first quality *Alexandria inspected Tobacco*, payable in Alexandria Theatre Stock, and Little River (old) Stock, par.
A *good* (colored) BOY, from 10 to 13 years old, is wanted on wages.
Enquire of the Printer.
August 8. eo3t

MECHANIC DINNER.

A GREEN TURTLE will be served up at Sebastian Spring, on FRIDAY the 11*th inst.*—Dinner and pint of wine 2 dolls. None but subscribers admitted. A subscription paper (already respectable in signatures) is and will remain at Mr. Macleod's for subscribers until the 9th inst. and no longer.

N. B. The Mechanics of Washington, George Town and Alexandria are invited to subscribe.

N. B. Any gentlemen wishing to partake of the dinner are respectfully invited to attend.

August 2. 2-5-11s

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE *in Baltimore.*

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40,000
3	10,000		30,000
3	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
20	200		4,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,
14595 Blanks. }

Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket			500
First do. after	1000	Tickets	500
First do.	2000		500
First do.	3000		500
First do.	4000		500
First do.	5000		500
First do.	6000		500
First do.	7000		500
First do.	8000		500
First do.	9000		500
First do.	10000		500
First do.	11000		1000
First do.	12000		1000
First do.	13000		5000
First do.	14000		1000
First do.	15000		1000
First do.	16000		10000
First do.	17000		1000
First do.	18000		1000
First do.	19000		1000
First do.	20000		1000
First do.	21000		1000
Last drawn Ticket			1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished.—Prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in this.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets *Ten Dollars Fifty Cents;* but will in a few weeks be raised to ELEVEN DOLLARS—

For Sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

A further Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heredy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Furner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rince them in the machine in warm or cold water.

TO PARENTS.

The annexed cases of cures performed by

HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.

(Selected from a very numerous list,)

ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 10, Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay-street.

I have a son six years of age, who for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath foetid, and almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your Worm Destroying Lozenges but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. Moore, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 47, Walkes street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore voluntarily maketh oath that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls the one five, and the other three years of age were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects.—The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though 5 months have nearly elapsed, since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of September, 1799.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1806.

TO H. LEE.

Some time last spring I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time past. I have since given them to my children, and can speak from experience, that they are a most valuable medicine, and am happy to add my testimony to numberless others of their efficacy.

SARAH JOHNSON,
No. 140, north Second Street.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging, with slimy and foetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head ache, foul stomach, and for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to

LEE'S HAHN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS

Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head ache or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I have received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, WM. DEVENNY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York

ITCH CURED.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; Hamilton's Lozenges; Hamilton's Elixir, for Coughs; the celebrated Antibilious Pills; Hamilton's Essence of Mustard, for the Rheumatism; Tooth-Ache Drops; Hamilton's Grand Restorative for Debility.

☞ TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to *Jas. Kennedy*, gen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa. who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,
Widow of the late Proprietor.

July 31.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestree Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars i hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, near the Woodyard, about the first of September last, *a Negro Man, named GUY*, about thirty years of age, about six feet high tolerable well made, is very black, his cheek bones are tolerable high, speaks quick and pert, has no mark as I know of by which he can be more particularly described. It is needless to give a description of his cloaths as what few he took with him must be worn out. I have been informed he has frequently been seen in Alexandria in the course of last winter and spring, and passed by the name of BUTLER, as a free man. It has since been reported he is dead, but I doubt it, as I cannot find from whence the report originated—Should he not be dead, any person that will secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

Joseph Sansberry.

July 26. eot1f

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Cover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour. for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by *M. G. Lewis*, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira by Lewis.

June 7—21

New Publications,

FOR SALE

At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore,

CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.
Hening and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.
East's Reports, volume 9.
Laws on Pleading.
American Pleader's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds,
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Owenson.
Georgics and Bees, by R. Southeby.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary out-houses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.